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PUBLISHED BY THE BOSTON WESLEYAN ASSOCIATION, FOR THE NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

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For Zion's Herald,

LETTER FROM REV. J. M. BUCKLEY.

Having previously marked out a plan of travel to the north of England, comprehending many famous localities, I left London on the 10th of July for Windsor Castle, for centuries the principal out of town residence of the sovereigns of England. The town of Windsor contains nothing attractive, and after a brief stroll through its streets, and an almost suicidal dinner at a pastry cook's shop, (not because of quantity but of quality,) I repaired to the Castle. Having secured our passes, which are issued free of charge by the Lord Chamberlain, on presenting them to the Warden we were at once admitted. To say a tolerably correct idea of the Castle, it will be sufficient to observe that it consists of several large buildings erected of stone, the whole surrounded by a circular wall, surrounded by battlements and towers of different dimensions, the loftiest of which is one hundred and fifty-five feet in height. Visitors are not admitted to the Queen's private apartments, and the rooms through which we were conducted were the following: The Queen's Audience Chamber, the Old Ball Room, the State Drawing Room, the Ante-Room, the Waterloo Chamber, the Grand Ball Room, and the Guard Room. About the wall of the Audience Chamber are hung pieces of the finest tapestry, representing scenes in the life of Esther, and in the same room there is a splendid full length portrait of Mary Queen of Scots. In the old Ball Room, which is simply a large hall, are twenty-two paintings by Van Dyke, all of royal or distinguished personages, one of which is a portrait of Charles the First on horseback, and during the troublous times immediately subsequent to his deposition and death, the head of the figure was removed, but has since been replaced.

In the Queen's State Drawing Room there are several large paintings depicting pastoral scenes taken from the Scriptures. There are also full length portraits of the four Georges in regular order. Passing through the State Ante-Room and the adjacent hall, we saw Sir Francis Chantrey's colossal statue of George the Fourth, and entered the Waterloo Chamber where many of the State banquets are given. It is a magnificent hall, and contains a series of eighty-eight portraits of the most distinguished men who were remotely or directly connected with the battle of Waterloo, twenty-nine of which were painted by Sir Thomas Lawrence and the remainder by artists of almost equal fame. The effect of this array of large and splendid paintings is grand in the extreme, and renders this chamber the most striking in the Castle. The portraits of the Due de Richelieu and of Alexander the First of Russia impressed me most vividly, the one realizing my idea of the wily, astute and ever courteous politician, the other of the firm, intractable, but not altogether heartless Russian Czar.

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Descending from the Tower we visited St. George's Chapel, and entered the Royal Vault where many Sovereigns are entombed, among whom are Henry the Eighth, sometimes called Defender of the Faith, but more worthy of the title of defender of the rights of man than of his own rights and domestic relations. George the Third and his Queens, William the Fourth, and many others. Her Majesty is very particular that no charge is exacted by the very young woman and her crusty old father who shewed us the tomb of "Energy the Height." From Windsor we hastened on to the ancient seat of Canning, and modern fountain of heresy and Puseyism. After securing apartments at a quaint old place called the "Post Boy Inn," where beds and rooms combined the only qualities essential to us, and were clean and cheap, we walked about the city and entered the grounds of Christ Church College. As the terms were closed the students were absent and the city unusually dull.

I had a conversation with one of the Janitors about the expenses of a Commoner, in which he said that if a man meant to keep himself up and was a bunter, at least five or six hundred pounds a year would be necessary, but if he was very economical, two hundred might possibly suffice to defray actual expenses. Memory suggested a brief experience of mine at Wesleyan University when in company with two or three others who were seeking knowledge under difficulties, "I boarded myself for the average expenditure of ninety cents per week. In the morning we secured admittance to Christ Church buildings, which are very large and imposing.

The Library contains a multitude of books and many ancient and splendid paintings, in which are included some of the finest works of Raphael, Michael Angelo and Correggio. It contains also a large painting of the Italian school, representing a butcher's shop with the meat of all the world.

The Library is very singular but striking edifice, being circular in shape, the lower story forming a vast hall or court with immense pillars and stone floors, while the Library is above, and the entire building covered with a grand dome of great size and architectural beauty. The Radcliffe Library has been removed, and the contents of the building, belong to the Bodleian Library. We ascended the dome and enjoyed a fine view of the city, which now contains nineteen distinct colleges and four halls, many

of which with their respective churches are built in the finest styles of architecture, so that the city offers nearly as many attractions to the lover of architecture as to the lover of literature, and really contains more splendid edifices than any city in Great Britain.

On one of my visits an incident occurred which materially lessened the pleasure of my visit to Oxford. Some

earlier visit had left a copy of the morning paper which I had not seen, containing an account of the invasion of Pennsylvania by General Lee, the re-occupation of the principal out of town residence of the sovereigns of England. The town of Windsor contains nothing attractive, and after a brief stroll through its streets, and an almost suicidal dinner at a pastry cook's shop, (not because of quantity but of quality,) I repaired to the Castle.

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goes on. Pray for us, that this blessed revival may go on, the word of God run and be glorified."

LOCK'S VILLAGE.—Rev. Wm. Whitney writes, Dec. 4: "Quite a number of late hours sought and found the Lord. Praise him now forever more."

PERSONAL.

Bishop Ames, before proceeding on his Southern journey, removed his family to Baltimore, where they will be located for some time to come.

Rev. Wm. G. Leonard, of the New England Conference, has been appointed Superintendent of Contrabands at Fortress Monroe. He started on the 5th inst. for his field of operation.

Father Greenhalgh, whom we have mentioned as being sick, we learn is now improving. He is with his son-in-law, Bro. W. L. Davis, at Auburn, Me., (not Lewiston, as before stated).

The New York *Journal of Commerce* reports that Rev. Dr. McClellan, now in the American Church at Paris, is about to return to New York, and that St. Paul's Church has tendered him a call, which it is supposed he will accept.

The Hon. Lemuel J. Bowden, Senator from Virginia, died suddenly of small pox at Washington on Saturday, the 2d inst.

Achibishop Hughes, whose death we announced last week, was a farmer's son, and was born in the north of Ireland in 1793, immigrating to this country at the age of 19, where he commenced the life of a gardener, but soon entered the theological seminary at Emmettsburg, Md., and afterward occupied the position of teacher. In 1823 he was ordained a priest, and in 1835 the Pope appointed him assistant to the then infirm Bishop Dubois, of New York. The Bishop dying in 1842 Hughes succeeded him. Meanwhile his ability, zeal and success, especially in forwarding the pecuniary interests of his church, and the part he took against our common school system as applied to Catholics, had obtained for him a prominent position in the Papistic church. In 1850 the diocese of New York was raised to the dignity of an Archiepiscopal See, and Bishop Hughes went to Europe to receive an Archiepiscopal pallium from the hands of the Pope, this being his third visit. His last visit to Europe was on a political errand for our government. As the acknowledged leader of the Catholics in America he possessed a powerful influence, which was generally wielded for loyalty, his late address to the New York rioters being an exception.

Thackerry, the celebrated author, was found dead in his bed on the morning of the 24th ult. He had been ill on the day previous. Effusion on the brain is the alleged cause of his death.

Kamehameha IV., King of the Sandwich Islands, died Nov. 30, aged 29 years, leaving no children. Prince Lot, the eldest brother, succeeds to the throne. The wife of the late King is a daughter of an English physician, and his policy is thought to have been especially favorable to the English. No change of policy is expected.

Hon. Caleb S. Smith died on the 5th inst. He was born in Boston, Mass., educated in Ohio, practiced law, edited one of the leading Whig papers of the West, was Speaker of the Indiana House of Representatives, served 6 years in Congress, was Secretary of the Interior during two years of the present administration. He resigned and was appointed Judge of the U. S. District Court for Indiana, which office he occupied at the time of his death.

Admiral George W. Storer died, on the 5th inst., at Portsmouth, N. H., in his 75th year. He was a Christian gentleman.

WEEKLY SUMMARY.

Congressional.

SENATE.—Jan. 6, a petition was presented, praying for the exemption of the Society of Friends from liability to do military duty.—A bill, introduced by Mr. Powell of Kentucky, to prevent persons engaged in the military or naval service of the United States from interfering in State elections, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Thursday, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the law prohibiting the forfeiture of real estate beyond the natural life of the offender.—A resolution requesting the President to call out a million volunteers for 90 days was referred to the Military Committee.

HOUSE.—Tuesday, Jan. 5, the President's message was received recommending the continuance of the suspended banes, at least until Feb. 1.—The Secretary of the Treasury was requested to report to the House concerning the service of Cook & Co., in the present war. The bill, introduced by Mr. Powell of Kentucky, to prevent persons engaged in the military or naval service of the United States from interfering in State elections, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Wednesday, Jan. 6, a resolution was adopted to the effect that the Committee on the War should be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the law prohibiting the forfeiture of real estate beyond the natural life of the offender.—A resolution requesting the President to call out a million volunteers for 90 days was referred to the Military Committee.

SENATE IN NEW YORK.—A short time ago an interesting letter was sent to the Treasury Department, showing that Winthrop E. Hill, 11 Spruce Street, had a contract with the rebel Government to supply a printing apparatus and material for printing Confederate notes. On the 31st ult. all the persons in Hill's establishment were arrested. The dies, plates and all the machinery were taken, and between five and six million dollars in Confederate bonds, and about one million dollars in Confederate notes, Hill, and Williams, his partner, and Anthony, their foreman, have been sent to Fort Lafayette. The geometrical lattice and the other articles captured were ready for shipment to the Confederacy via Halifax.

The Military Commission in session at Norfolk, Va., has developed the fact that some exceedingly bad jobs have been taken. For example, the steamer West End was offered for sale in New York for \$55,000, but was chartered to the Government at \$36,500 per annum.

The Bangor (Me.) Whig of the 7th inst., says it learns that while the pirate Blaine was passing through the waters of Liverpool, his way to Halifax, he was overhauled by a live Yankee, who procured an officer, arrested the outlaws, and sent them to Halifax.

The police of Portland, Me., made a descent on a gambling house, Jan. 1, and captured about thirty votaries of chance. Dan. Batman and Fred. Meade, the principals, were kept in custody, and the others allowed to go. A haul of gambling implements rewarded the raiders.

During the year 1863 the number of certificates of intention of marriage, issued from the office of the Boston City Registrar was 2,503, being an increase of 247 over the year 1862. The number of deaths recorded in the same office during last year was 4,698, being an increase of 577 over the year 1862.

The quota of Rhode Island was furnished before Christmas, and recruiting was continued with the prospect of enlisting half as many in a few days.

Vermont has raised her quota under the last call of the President, and on the 6th inst. had nearly 300 recruits.

Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, is elected United States Senator.

It is officially announced that the net proceeds of the Sanitary Fair, at Boston, will probably exceed \$150,000. The ladies of New England are entreated not to abate their efforts, as it is desired to have stores in reserve for contingencies.

It is understood that Secretary Chase has positively decided that he will issue no more legal tender notes to inflate the currency, but he will soon put in circulation \$40,000,000 in notes bearing 5 per cent. interest, payable in two years in currency, unless previously exchanged for five-year bonds.

The New York Police Commissioners despatched by Governor Seymour claim that the act is illegal, and they will not give place to the Governor's apostrophe. The 7th Reg't was called out to keep the peace between these rival civil officers.

The quota of troops in the various States have been made on the basis of population; this was an unequal mode, as there is a great variation in the proportion of males in the different States. Now that the military population is enrolled, the quotas will be proportioned to the males lengthwise, and some infantry equipments were also among the spoils. The inhabitants had an indescribable fear of the troops, and were ready to do anything if the colored soldiers had not spared them.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.—On Christmas day the rebels opened on the United States steamer *Martha* from head from a two gun battery near Stone River, south of Charleston. Before the ship could weigh anchor and get into position the rebels put a number of shells into her, but soon after, with the Pawnee, opened upon the battery, and drove the rebels from their guns, not, however, till the Marcellus was struck nearly twenty times. Later in the day a detachment of men, under cover of the Pawnee, went over, dismounted, and spiked the guns, which were two 8 inch howitzers, and brought off the shovels and trenching tools; a subsequent exploit took the howitzers on board the ship.—The blockading fleet on the southern coast of Georgia destroyed \$3,000,000 worth of rebel property on St. Andrew's Sound, between the 3d and 10th ult. And the loss will fall the more heavily from the fact that 99 salt works, comprising 500 salt barrels and kettles, were among the property destroyed. At halves salt works, they had 6 steamer boilers cut out of them, and 7 ketrels; these works turned out 130 barrels of salt daily. The 54 men and their leaders, 500 rebels, 1000 horses and steamer *Bloomer*, who performed the work, were highly praised for the manner in which it was done. The schooner *Fox* captured a blockade runner steamer and schooner, on the 20th and 24th ult., respectively.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—On the 29th ult. a wagon train accompanied by a party of convalescents and recruits were starting through Chattanooga, and were repulsed, with a loss of 40 killed and wounded, and 50 officers and 136 men prisoners. Our total loss was 15.—According to dispatches of last month, the Government now has 6 steamers on the upper Tennessee, transporting supplies to Chattanooga. The army at Knoxville now receives the larger portion of its supplies via Chattanooga.—Longstreet is still in East Tennessee, besieging his army on supplies our forces intended to have secured.—Gov. Bramlette, of Kentucky, has ordered military commanders, where loyal citizens are taken off by guerrillas, to arrest at least five rebel sympathizers in the vicinity of the outposts.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.—A secret expedition left New Orleans, on the 31st ult. It is assumed that it will occupy Pascagoula, near Mobile, preparatory to spring operations against Mobile.—Requiring for the United States is going on rapidly in Texas.—A mass meeting of the loyal people of Louisiana was to be held on the 8th inst., to consider the formation of a free State government.

Domestic.

LEGISLATIVE AND POLITICAL.—The Legislature of Massachusetts met, Jan. 6, and re-elected Mr. Field President of the Senate and Mr. Bullock Speaker of the House—both of them by a unanimous vote. The annual election sermon was preached in the afternoon at the Old South Church, by President Stearns of Amherst College.

The Maine Legislature met, on the 6th, and chose George B. Bassett President of the Senate, and Nelson Dingley, Jr., Speaker of the House. Gov. Cony was at Concord, N. H., where he attended a meeting of the New Hampshire State Convention of Republicans, and nominated Gov. Gilmore for the Chief Magistracy of the State, and also nominated President Lincoln for re-election.—The Legislature of New York is also in session. Governor Seymour in his message seems to say nothing but evil in the policy of the National Administration. Speaking of the terms on which the rebels are offered, he says:

"They are to take an oath to which no reputable citizen of the North of any party will subscribe, that they will uphold any future proclamations relating to slavery."

The Legislature of Pennsylvania met, Jan. 4, but as late as the 6th no organization of the Senate had taken place, there being a tie vote in consequence of the absence of Senator White, being a prisoner in Richmond.—The Ohio Legislature organized, on the 4th. Gov. Todd, in his message, attributes the escape of John Morgan to negligence arising from a misunderstanding between the civil and military authorities.—The Maryland Legislature met on the 6th inst. Gov. Bradford's message contains the following: "I believe to day, as I have done for years, that if we had long ago provided for the gradual emancipation of the slaves, it would be in the interest of all to do so."

The British Ministers to the United States since the last war with Great Britain have been: 1815, Sir Charles Bagot; 1820, Sir Robert Cranfield; 1825, Sir Charles Vaughan; 1835, H. S. Fox; [1842, Lord Ashburton, special mission]; 1843, Sir Richard Packenham; 1849, Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer; 1852, Sir John Cranstoun; 1858, Lord Goldring; of Harrison, Me., to Miss Sarah E. Ferguson, of South Berwick, Me.

The citizens of Bangor, are to erect a monument twenty-seven feet high, of Concord granite, in memory of the soldiers of Bangor, who have fallen in defense of their country.

A keeper of a saloon, advertising his establishment, concludes thus: "Those of my patrons who may desire it, can be sent home on a wheelbarrow gratis."

The British Minister to the United States since the last war with Great Britain have been: 1815, Sir Charles Bagot; 1820, Sir Robert Cranfield; 1825, Sir Charles Vaughan; 1835, H. S. Fox; [1842, Lord Ashburton, special mission]; 1843, Sir Richard Packenham; 1849, Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer; 1852, Sir John Cranstoun; 1858, Lord Goldring; of Harrison, Me., to Miss Sarah E. Ferguson, of South Berwick, Me.

In Franconia, N. H., Dr. John M. Merrill, of Franconia, Jan. 1, Dr. Lemuel Newell to Mrs. Mary Harriman, both of Franconia.

In Craftsbury, Vt., Dr. J. M. Merrill to Mrs. Mary Harriman, both of Craftsbury.

In W. Whiting, of Stowington, Conn., to Miss Sarah Nichols, of Waterford, Conn.

At the Parsonage in Fisherfield, Conn., Jan. 1, by Rev. A. C. Thompson, to Mrs. Maria C. Thompson, of Waterford, Conn.

Lincoln E. Crosby, of East Glouster, to Miss Sarah E. Strong, of Gilford.

John E. H. H. by Rev. W. W. Baldwin, Nov. 10, Mr. John Blodell, of Madison, Vt., to Miss Eliza Flynn, of Lewiston, Me., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 6, Mr. Harry G. Stanley, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 7, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 8, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 9, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 10, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 11, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 12, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 13, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 14, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 15, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 16, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 17, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 18, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 19, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 20, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 21, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 22, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 23, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 24, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 25, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 26, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 27, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 28, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 29, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 30, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 31, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 32, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 33, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 34, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 35, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 36, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 37, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 38, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 39, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 40, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 41, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 42, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 43, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 44, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 45, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 46, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 47, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 48, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 49, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 50, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 51, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 52, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 53, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 54, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 55, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 56, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 57, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 58, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 59, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 60, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 61, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 62, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 63, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 64, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 65, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman, of Gorham, N. H., also by the same, Jan. 66, Mr. Lester G. St. John, of Dixfield, Vt., to Miss Lydia M. Chipman

